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[Inclosure.]

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, *Singapore, February 27, 1896.*

Government notification No. 104.—Information having been received that a contagious disease, namely, bubonic plague, has broken out at Hongkong, it is hereby declared by the governor that the port of Hongkong is infected.

Under the regulations made by the governor in council, under "The Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance, 1886," all vessels arriving from Hongkong will be put in quarantine, and there detained for nine days from the date of departure from Hongkong, or from the date of the last case of the said disease on board, or until released by the health officer.

By his excellency's command,

J. A. SWETTENHAM,
Colonial Secretary.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*Brisbane.*—Month of January, 1896. Estimated population, 93,657. Total deaths, 84, including enteric fever, 3, and whooping cough, 8.

Newcastle.—Month of January, 1896. Estimated population, 15,329. Total deaths, 34, including enteric fever, 3, and measles, 1.

BAHAMAS—*Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.*—Two weeks ended April 9, 1896. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.

BERMUDA.—Week ended April 10, 1896. Estimated population, 15,013. One death. No death from contagious disease.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Victoria.*—Three months ended March 31, 1896. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 76. No deaths from contagious diseases.

CUBA—*Habana.*—Under date of April 18, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 154 deaths in this city during the week ended April 16, 1896. Three of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, 4 by enteric fever, 3 by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by paludal fever, 2 by dysentery, 12 by enteritis, 5 by smallpox, 1 by measles, 9 by pneumonia, and 1 by the grippe. Two of the deaths by yellow fever occurred in the military hospital, the other in civil life.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 35 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended April 4 correspond to an annual rate of 18.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,860,971. The lowest rate was recorded in Portsmouth, viz, 11.7, and the highest in Birkenhead, viz, 26.7 a thousand.

London.—One thousand five hundred and twenty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 128; scarlet fever, 27; diphtheria, 45; whooping cough, 99; enteric fever, 6, and diarrhea and dysentery, 7. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17.9 a thousand. In greater London 1,944 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 7 from diphtheria, 35 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 26 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 4 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.4 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.2, and the highest in Lurgan, viz, 50.2 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 171 deaths were registered, including smallpox, 1; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 4 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 10.5, and the highest in Aberdeen, viz, 22.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 545, including measles, 8; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 4, and whooping cough, 21.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended March 30, 1896. Estimated population, 3,600. Total deaths, 4.